

The cables have recently conveyed to American readers news of an unusual character. In the midst of information which is daily brought to the readers of this country, one can find something to his taste; religion, scandal, gossip, business, politics and diplomacy are all liberally dealt with and the preferences of almost any person can be satisfied and his prejudices intensified.

The student of history can find in the great variety of despatches which come under the sea much knowledge which will enlighten him concerning riots in Rome, rebellions in Russia, insurrections in India, and seditions in Shanghai. Commotion and disquiet seem prevalent in almost every quarter of the globe. There is an activity of the human mind in every direction which is startling and suggestive; but it is not less startling and suggestive than the abnormal condition of the internal organization which is manifested in all civilized countries. New developments are succeeding one another and new revolutions are being disclosed which cause curiosity as to their origin and speculation as to their effect; and such is decidedly the case in the despatch which has just come from across the water announcing that the Emperor Frederick William was suffering from an attack of "abdominal cramps."

It can scarcely be doubted that every reader of that message experienced an assortment of sensations when he tried to fully comprehend it in all its significant and ramified details. It is altogether probable that the average mind never before comprehended the fact that the ruler of a mighty empire, the inheritor of vast possessions and authority, the ruler of Germany, the commander of a million soldiers, and the embodiment of all that is powerful and patriarchal, could be subjected to a malady so entirely human and so evidently plebeian as abdominal cramps. It would have been a surprise to the ordinary intellect to have the truth suddenly disclosed that a potentate who so overshadows the vast body of his fellow mortals in all those qualities which make men great and magnificent, was the victim of an affliction which is more or less the common possession of the race in all the civilized world—namely, the simple and unalloyed cramp; but when to this fact is added the further information that the ailment is located and confined in that part of the human anatomy which is the furthest from one's thoughts when the image of a mighty king and emperors is before the mind, there is produced a sensation of incongruity and impossibility. All sorts of reasonable disquisitions will be found recorded against the names of those great monarchs whose "Martial fame from pole to pole extends," but an "abdominal cramp" seems altogether out of place and something of an outrage upon the confidence and credibility of persons who have interpreted the divine right of kings to be exemption from this class of infirmities. The reader will recall from his historical perusal numerous cases of physical weakness among those whose renown as rulers has come down through the centuries. He will remember that Julius Caesar had epileptic fits; that Alexander suffered from alcoholic indigestion; that Francis the First, enjoyed taking his snatches before his court; that Henry the Eighth had six wives and Frederic the Great wrote poetry; but the record will be scanned in vain for a potentate of any prominence who had such a disregard of the proprieties of his official station; such a want of dignity in his elevated position and such an absence of a due appreciation of the requirements of his lofty surroundings, as to have the evidence transmitted through succeeding generations that he was subject to abdominal cramps. This affliction of the German Emperor opens up a whole vista of inquiry and speculation. The government of that country is now put down in the books as being a limited monarchy. In his recent efforts to increase the army and add to its efficiency, Bismarck notwithstanding all his will, energy and independence, did not presume to take any action without consulting the Reichstag and obtaining its consent; yet the emperor, in a grave matter involving the constitution, makes an astounding innovation and indulges in a malady unknown to monarchs in any age of the world, without so much as an intimation of engagement or a request to the popular branch of the government that the proceeding should be legalized. The question which arises time and again in all free countries here comes to the front—where is this thing done? If the Emperor is permitted without protest or expostulation to gratify himself in the luxury of abdominal cramps without constitutional sanction, and thus in the face of history and tradition, who can pretend to forestall what uniquely and unwelcome selections he will soon be making? Suppose the announcement should be made on some fine morning—and the announcement was the stamp of truthfulness—that the Emperor of United Germany was suffering from a "Compound Fracture of the Dorsal vertebra" or from a "Minor Dislocation of the Digital Diaphragm" or that there were discovered evidences of "Over Population of the Crinoid Capillaries" or that there were manifestations of "Exasperating Irritation of Pulpal Expressions"—can language measure the shock and scandal which would be occasioned throughout the civilized world by the revelation? And this result would be quadruply intensified by the high esteem in which that monarch is held by all mankind. The warmth of affection entertained for him by his subjects has a correspondence in the veneration and respect in which he is held by

the people of the United States. Hence they view with apprehension not unmixed with astonishment the development of a tendency on his part to evolve distempers to which rulers have heretofore been strangers and for the possession of which they have heretofore displayed no anxiety.

The economy of language which is used to convey to mankind the corporal vicissitudes through which the Emperor is passing and the uncertainty as to the number and severity of the abdominal cramps which he is undergoing make any attempt to analyze the situation as unnecessary as it is impossible. Whether he inherits an unusual weakness in that part of the system; whether his age and habits render him susceptible to such attacks; whether the infirmity is indicative of the general demoralization of the entire monarchical system; whether it does not bear the same relation to general disease that marasmus does to American politics; or whether the ailment is simply transitory and only suggestive of some such fact as that old age does not readily assimilate young garden truck, are all questions of great moment, but in the present state of knowledge incapable of solution.

In the meantime it would appear much more appropriate, instead of being afflicted with abdominal cramps, for a representative of an all-wise monarchy to simply have the gout.

Down in New Orleans there is a democratic paper which wishes Mr. Blaine a pleasant visit to Europe and a safe return, and then adds:

"The part he plays in the republican party is of inestimable service to the democratic party, and we could not well afford to lose him as an active political antagonist. He is exceedingly popular with the republicans, but we have been afraid that they would be too prudent to nominate him again for the presidency. But it seems that the Democrats are mortally afraid that Blaine will be nominated next year. It is the dead political duck the democratic papers try to make him out to be, why do they show so much anxiety concerning his candidacy? The entire democratic press of the country, save three or four of the metropolitan journals, are engaged in burling their darts of malice at the man from Maine. He does not make political speeches, neither does he rush into print with letters or interviews, but simply attends to his private business in a becoming and quiet way, and still the democratic press lets fly at him the shafts of every day attack. If he is of no account, why don't the Democrats adopt the Tilden scheme of a still hunt—keep quiet, let the republicans nominate Blaine, and when they have got him cornered, politically grind him to pieces. Their malicious attacks on Blaine betray their fears."

If, under the highest tariff ever known, 95,000 workmen in the United States are on a strike, it is about time to revise our protective primers?—*Levelland Courier Journal.*

Revising our protection primer would do no good. If ever gaudy labor agitators will order strikes on the most frivoli-ous pretenses possible, for instance, like the late Chicago strike, for a change of pay day from Mondays to Saturdays, it makes no difference how much wages the workmen receive, they will likely strike if ordered to do so. The workmen of the United States receive higher wages than the workmen of any other country on earth, and yet strikers are under the domination of professional loafers whose headquarters are always found in the saloon. If the workmen of this country would take a little of the excellent advice of Mr. T. V. Powderly, general master workmen of the Knights of Labor, there would be no striking, and no cause for any.

Mr. James Payne has made a contribution to the New York Independent in which he says that some American newspaper man, will some day or other go to St. George's Chapel, Windsor, and look in the prayer books and find some interesting "copy." "If what I hear is true," he says, "the free and independent citizens over the water will have really something to laugh at. I am told that in the said prayer books the personal pronouns referring to the royal family are in large type and those referring to the Creator in small. I hear it on very good authority, and if the wind were in the east I would go down to Windsor and certify myself of the fact. How thankful would have revelled in it had he known it!"

George C. Gorham, formerly secretary of the United States senate in an interview has expressed the opinion that Mr. Blaine went to Europe in order to leave the shaping of events entirely to providence and his friends. Mr. Gorham thinks the republicans can elect the next president, but that to do it they should nominate John Sherman. Gorham has no right to speak for any republican who can be named. He is a political crack. When he lost the secretaryship of the senate, he became a sort of sand-lot rater in San Francisco, and made a fool of himself on general principles. His opinion on any question political, is not worth considering.

The fire losses of the country for May reached \$10,036,500, which is \$2,500,000 larger than the average for that month during the past twelve years. The total for the first five months of this year was \$51,836,500. At this rate should be kept up the entire loss for the year will be nearly \$125,000,000. It is claimed that the fire losses are constantly increasing in spite of the improved fire appliances. This is not true. Considering the steady increase in the number of residences, commercial buildings and workshops and factories, the fire losses are not proportionately greater than in years past.

A New York paper wants to know if the inter-state commission has gone to sleep. Guess it has. It ordered a lot

of suspensions two months ago and has not been heard from since. The commission should be waked up and asked if the suspensions of the law for the benefit of the south were granted for political reasons. To those of a practical turn of mind, there seems to be an impression that politics had something to do with it.

The New York Graphic, democratic, "Mr. Blaine may safely spend a year in Europe. Every speech made by Sherman gives new strength to the man from Maine."

MOBBED BY ANARCHISTS.

BLOODSHED AT A NEW JERSEY PICNIC.

Clubs and Pistols Freely Used—Officers and Citizens Attacked—Hear Most One of the Speakers—No Arrests.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 12.—There was a desperate rioting Sunday afternoon at Cedar and Schuylkill's Oak Cliff park in Union township, New Jersey. Socialists and anarchists there about 2,000 strong to hear addresses by Most and his collaborator Baumsehewitz, the proceeds of the meeting for the Citizens' League. No reporters or detectives were allowed on the picnic grounds. A vast quantity of beer was tapped. The row was started by Bernard Winn, a laborer living in Guttenberg, who attempted to pass through the woods, as was his custom. He was seized by several Socialists and assaulted when he declined to answer their inquiries. Winn managed to break away, and escaped by jumping the fence. Later in the afternoon, while a game of base ball was being played on the adjoining grounds, a returned to the picnic grounds and sealed the fence. He had scarcely done so when the Socialists, many of whom were armed with clubs, swarmed around him. Winn drew a revolver, but was disarmed before he could use it, and was brutally beaten. His assailants then hurried him bodily over the fence. William Willburger of the Hoboken police force tried to rescue Winn but was himself assaulted.

The rioters attracted the attention of the police on the picnic grounds, and they began hurling stones at the speakers. A general melee ensued, during which a dozen or more pistol-shots were fired. Constable Jackson was struck in the arm, and an unknown boy had two fingers shot off. Several of the Socialists were struck with stones and pandemonium reigned. Willburger was dragged by the excited throng of Socialists, with "hang him!" and similar cries. While the uproar was at its height Justice of the Peace Walker and three constables were hurled into the water. The justice and constables were compelled to remain outside the gates. An excited throng surrounded them and threatened them. Justice Hill, after a long parley, succeeded in securing Willburger's release. He presented a frightful appearance. His head was cut open in several places and he was covered with blood. Constable Patrick Timmony of Weehawken, was also beaten, and several other men were roughly handled.

NOT ANXIOUS TO BID.

Ship Builders Slow to Undertake the Construction of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The backwardness of ship builders in applying for information as to the plans and specifications for the new navy cruisers is causing considerable apprehension among navy officers, and it is feared that the number of bids to be received by the end of August will be very small. Thus far there has been but one inquiry for information about the plans for the nineteeen-hundred cruisers—that of the Union works of San Francisco—and a full set of drawings and specifications have been mailed to them. It is not certain, however, that they will submit a bid until they have examined the plans in detail. Not an inquiry has yet been received as to the Newark, and there does not seem to be any disposition on the part of shipbuilders to undertake the construction at the maximum cost allowed by Congress, \$1,500,000. The two 1,700-ton gun-boats will probably be constructed by Cramp & Sons of Philadelphia. That firm is now engaged in the construction of gunboat No. 1, and Nos. 2 and 3 are to be of the same pattern. They will have an advantage over all other bidders that will probably enable them to secure the contract. This backwardness on the part of bidders is ascribed by the navy department to the rapidly increasing cost of material. The supply of material, particularly the steel plates used in constructing these vessels, is at present very limited, and every contract let for a new vessel still further increases the price. There is also a large private demand for steel, and it is said that two contractors for furnishing the steel for the vessels now being constructed are anxious to have their plans rejected by the Government inspectors. It brings a higher price in the market than the contract price.

FALL OF AN APOLOITE.

The Body, Supposed to Weigh Tons, Descends Near Evansville.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., June 12.—The village of St. Joseph, about nine miles north of this city, was excited Sunday morning by what was first supposed to be an earthquake. A short, whip-like sound was heard about 7 o'clock, accompanied by a slight tremor of the earth. An avalanche of enormous dimensions had fallen in the vicinity. It was soon located in a small piece of woods, where it was found, having embedded itself in the earth to the depth of fifteen or twenty feet. In descending it had crushed an immense tree and made a hole in the earth of about thirty feet in circumference. A vast amount of earth had caved in upon it, rendering it impossible to reach without great labor. Several fragments of stone were picked up about the place lying in a strong line of sulphur. It is estimated that the stone weighs very nearly two tons.

OBITUARY.

Boston, June 12.—Brig. Gen. Charles F. Walcott died suddenly Sunday night of Gosselberry Island. With his two sons and two others he rowed down to Salem harbor Saturday, and it is thought that he ruptured a blood vessel. He General was 59 years old.

Pittsburgh, Pa., June 12.—The Rev. William Higon Stevens, Bishop of the diocese of Pennsylvania, Protestant Episcopal church, died at his residence in this city, Saturday, after a protracted illness.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 12.—William E. Sheridan, the American actor, died in Sydney, Australia, of epilepsy, May 18. He was stricken in a theater while witnessing a play.

Parnell Again Accused by the "Times." London, June 12.—The Times, in an additional article on "Irishmen and Crime," claims to trace a connection between Frank Byrne, the invincible, and Mr. Parnell. The writer asserts that he has information that it was an opportunist reluctance from Mr. Parnell which enabled Byrne to escape to France. Mr. Parnell is challenged to contradict the assertion.

Apache Bands Worth \$500 Each. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 12.—A special from Nogales, Arizona Territory, states that the Governor of the State of Sonora has offered a reward of \$500 for the head of each hostile Apache Indian.

Military on the Way to Wales. LONDON, June 12.—A large military force has left Chester for the purpose of quelling the little riots in North Wales.

PATRIOTIC SENTIMENTS.

Cardinal Gibbons Extols His Native Country and Condemns Anarchists.

BALTIMORE, Md., June 12.—Cardinal Gibbons preached to an immense congregation at the Cathedral yesterday for the first time since his return from Rome. In the course of his sermon he said that he had traveled extensively in Europe, especially in Italy, France, Belgium, and Holland. He compared the condition of the laboring classes as he had observed it in those countries with that of the working people in the United States. The Cardinal said: "After all my observation I am prepared to condemn our American institutions. The condition of our working people here is far superior to that of the working classes in any of the European countries. Whatever may be the grievances of the American mechanic I am prepared to state, as the results of my own observation, that he is better housed, better fed and clothed than his brethren on the continent of Europe. Love the land which God has given you. It is the best on earth. You can be faithful to your church and loyal to your country at the same time. The man who is not satisfied is not to be trusted. But there is another class, of whom I regret to have to speak. I refer to the Anarchists and the Socialists. These are our emigrants of men who enter the country and drive by foreign artifices to create discord and dissension among our people. Like Samson in the temple, they seize the pillars of our institutions and try to pull down the structure that gives them shelter. God grant we may never see our country again, but I trust that our Republic, in fact, no matter how insidiously it may be assailed by the machinations of bad men."

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Ground has been broken for a \$1,350,000 hotel in Denver.

The Illinois Legislature will adjourn sine die on Wednesday.

Ex-Secretary Manning has returned from abroad, much improved in health.

Seventy-five coal-miners at Lincoln, Ill., have struck against a reduction in wages.

The recent extensions of the free-delivery system involve the appointment of 370 letter-carriers.

Capt. James W. Moore, a prominent figure in shipping circles, having sailed the lakes for 40 years, died at Buffalo Saturday night.

Mr. Poorly was taken suddenly ill while speaking at a public meeting in Boston Saturday night and was compelled to discontinue his address.

Tennessee will vote on a prohibition amendment to the State Constitution in September. The majority has already opened, and promises to be closely contested.

The monument erected by the New York Press club in Cypress Hills cemetery was formally dedicated Sunday. The addresses of the occasion were made by Chaney Depew and Dr. Talnage.

Talk of an Extra Session.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Speaker Carlisle is expected here soon, and it is believed his coming will be followed by the arrival of a number of prominent Democrats, who will confer with the President regarding the necessity of calling an extra session of Congress. Mr. Carlisle, it is said, favors an extra session, and will urge the President to call Congress together in October.

Mr. Carlisle, said a friend of the Kentucky statesman, "is anxious to have the Democratic party pass a reform tariff bill before the next campaign. He thinks that if Congress does not meet before December the Republicans and other opponents of tariff reform may be able to delay matters by obstruction and prevent any legislation. Mr. Carlisle also believes that the rapidly increasing surplus in the Treasury is exceedingly dangerous, and must be put into the country into a financial panic any day. I am informed that the President has intimated that he would call an extra session if the leaders of the opposing factions in the Democratic ranks would meet and agree to pass some kind of a tariff bill before adjournment. I look for a compromise of some kind between the Randall and Carlisle men."

Apaches Causing Terror in Arizona.

TUCSON, Arizona, June 12.—It is believed here that several hundred Apaches are on the war-path, and farmers and ranchmen in the neighborhood are in a state of great alarm. The chief of the Avamar tribe of Apaches said a day or two ago that 400 Apaches would soon take the path, and it is said all his young bucks have joined the hostiles, who are supposed to be in the Santa Catalina mountains. Troops of cavalry are in that neighborhood. The leader of the hostiles is said to have recently returned from an Eastern Indian school.

An Infant's Mother's Awful Death.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 12.—Mrs. Anna Griffin, a wife of an insurance salesman, living at her home, 227 South 13th street, cut the throat of her 10-year-old daughter Mabel with a razor and then drew the weapon across her own throat, dying almost instantly. The child died in a few hours. Mrs. Griffin has been ill for some time, and her mental and physical condition had of late been growing worse.

Lord Tennyson Ill.

LONDON, June 12.—Lord Tennyson is suffering from a severe attack of the gout, and has been ordered away on a yachting cruise for the benefit of his health. The Prince of Wales has therefore asked Lewis Morris to visit the invalid on his behalf. The Imperial intendant, Sullivan, will set it to music and will conduct its rendition by a monster chorus and orchestra at Albert hall July 4th, in the presence of the Queen.

Eight Thousand Troops to Guard Victoria.

LONDON, June 12.—The Queen, in order to invest the jubilee ceremony in Westminster Abbey with greater pomp, consents to assume the state robes and to be surrounded by all the insignia of sovereignty after entering the abbey. Eight thousand troops will line the route to the abbey, besides a guard of honor of 500 persons.

The Hall Score.

The following scores were made Saturday in the league ball games: Chicago 6, Pittsburgh 4; Detroit 7, Indianapolis 6; Boston 11, Philadelphia 9; New York 20, Washington 2; Detroit leads with 25 games, Boston 24, New York 21, Philadelphia 17, Chicago 16, Pittsburgh 13, Washington 12, and Indianapolis 8.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE PEOPLE'S VERDICT!

Accepted by the dressy gents of Janesville, that J. L. FORD'S

TAILORING AND GENT'S FURNISHING

Establishment turns out

The Most Artistic and Genteel Appearing Garments

in the state, and they will make it to your advantage to examine their

Novelties in Woolens

For Overcoats, Dress and Business Suits and Pantings, also

Silk, Stiff, Soft Crush and Linen Hats.

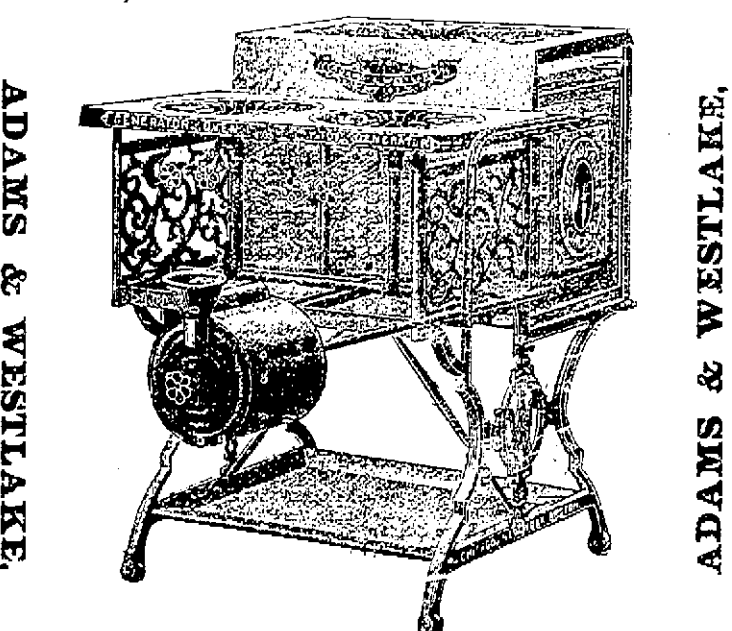
Silk Mohair and Cambric Umbrellas, White and Fancy Shirts, White and Fancy Collars and Cuffs, etc.

"THE - LATEST - IN - NECKWEAR."

Perfect fitting Shirt patterns cut to order.

J. L. FORD.

NEW, ELEGANT AND PERFECT



Improved Vapor Stove

Don't fail to examine before you purchase. Get one on trial. Also a

Full Stock of Stoves, Hardware and Fishing Tackle

At bottom prices. Tinwork of all kinds by first class workmen.

KIMBALL HARDWARE CO.

West Milwaukee, St.

ICE!

I AM NOW

Prepared to Fill All Orders

For Ice for April or the season of 1887, or by the ton

or hundred. All orders left with R. W. KING, I. C

BROWNELL, or at my Office, under the First

National Bank. Will be promptly

Filled.

J. H. CATELEY.

Refrigerators and Lawn Mowers!

We have just received a large shipment of all sizes of the celebrated

'ALASKA'

DRY AIR

REFRIGERATORS!

warranted to give perfect satisfaction every time. Remember

they are charcoal filled, zinc lined and elegantly finished.

PENNSYLVANIA AND QUAKER

Lawn - Mowers.

Light draft, durable and easily adjusted; we defy any one to produce their equal. Please call and examine these goods before purchasing, as it will save you money. No. 24 and 26 Main street.

HANCHETT & SHELTON.



MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

We Have Just Added to Our Stock!

A very desirable line of Silk Umbrellas, the

handles mounted with gold, silver, cornealion

back horn, etc. They are the finest goods in

the market and we have offered them at a

price that will surely sell them. Our stock of

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, etc., continues

as ever, the choicest and most desirable stock

to be found in Southern Wisconsin; we also

carry a very large line of Spectacles in gold,

silver, nickel and rubber frames and use the

celebrated Spencer optometor for fitting the

eyes correctly, Free of Charge. The magnet

which draws so many people to our store is

charged with a combination of low prices

and good quality. Come and see us.

F. C. COOK & CO.

THE CHICAGO BARGAIN STORE

THE BARGAIN STORE OF JANESVILLE

Bargains in Dry Goods.

Bargains in Men's and Boys' Clothing.

Bargains in Silks and Satins.

Bargains in Embroideries and Laces.

Bargains in the Millinery department.

Ladies' trimmed and untrimmed Hats.

Children's and Misses' Hats.

Bargains in Oil Cloths, and Carpets.

Bargains in Trunks and Valises.

Bargains in Men's and Boys' Hats and Caps.

Bargains in fancy Art Materials.

Bargains in Plushes and Velvets.

Bargains in Table Linens and Towelings, in fact

Bargains enough to make our competitors tired.

DOLLARS AND SENSE!

Are two very good things to have and those who make good use of the latter generally manage to get their share of the former. The sense of saving the cents is pretty generally understood by all, but where and how to save them may not be quite so well and widely known. The morgue of economy and the graveyard of frugality is found in all those stores who ask a few cents more than we do for the purchases of the day.

A SECRET OF MONEY MAKING.

Lies in the solution of the problem of judicious buying; this is accomplished by securing a reliable article at the very lowest price, but where? There is but one "lowest" and once found you may depend upon it that you are on the broad road to riches. Seek until you find it, and in the search don't forget to look as over, for we are making it a point to save at least one cent for every purchaser, no matter how small or trifling the article may be.

AS YOU BUY SO YOU SAVE,

For the larger the article the wider the gap between our figures and the average prices of the day. Try us and you will find we are something to tie to. Our intention is to serve you with the best at a scale of prices mutually beneficial, and at the end of the year we will prove to have

BOTH OF US MADE MONEY!

By means of your patronage. This isn't so one sided as the usual way, where the merchant reckons all the profit. Remember

CHICAGO BARGAIN STORE,

Corner of West Milwaukee and River streets.

MILLS BROS., PLUMBERS, GAS and STEAM FITTERS.

Gas Fixtures, Pumps and Air on, O. Saver Pipe, Always in Stock.

SANITARY PLUMBING & SEWER BUILDING A SPECIALTY.



Way-Side Temperance Inn.

This cut represent the popular Way Side Temperance Inn. The "Good for 10 cents" refers to the nice lunches given to the ladies every day in the week except Sunday.

The Inn is located at the West end of Milwaukee Steet bridge, under the Savings Bank. Patronize the temperance house.



Silas HAYNER, 4

A prominent lady of the third ward
few days ago lost a diamond set from
her ring, valued at two hundred
dollars. After spending much time
in the search in places where she
thought she might find it, she
succeeded, and giving up all
hope of recovery, she accidently picked
it up from her sewing basket.

The entertainment and social
committee of the Roman's Relief Corps, G. A. R.,

it. A particle is applied into each nostril; no pain; agreeable to use. 50 cents.

PERSONAL.

—Mr. George Keyes is visiting city.

—Dr. George G. Whitford has returned home from a brief vacation.

Miss Lizzie Blile has returned from extended visit to friends in the Texas.

—Mr. and Mrs. Lewis E. Lyon of Auburn, New York are in the city, and Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Wright, of Woodward, Mrs. Lyon is a sister of Wright, and she and her husband are now on their return pleasure trip to California.

contest for the premiums.

Nestor, owned by John Griffin, entered for Tuesday's races.

"Joe" Rea drove his team of "Daisy B" and Silvertail, to a pole at 2:21 1/2. They make a novel and interesting exhibition, and Mr. Rea will exhibit their speed during the meeting.

"Poison" went to Freepost last and called the turn on the pool.

Five hundred dollars worth. His makes the electric light cast a shadow.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. WINDOLN'S SCOTCH WHISKY should be used for children teething, as it is the most soothing and safe. Always get the genuine, and it is the best for colic, diarrhoea, &c. &c. bottles!

J. WINDOLN, 10, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.

wear, should get the W. L. Coggswell
Seamless Shoe. This shoe now has
particular in one place, thus doing
with the old-style seams at the
making it much neater in appearance
and more comfortable to the foot.
The other \$3 advertised shoe in the
this improvement, nor is any other
as good material. But no shoe
has been or will be equal to make
possible the improvement in the ma-
ture of the shoe, and those who
then testify that it is just what it
to be, "the best \$3 shoe in the world."

Summer Styles.

Ladies low shoes latest out, in
Ties with wide or narrow toes, in
high heels, just what you want to
tremend hot weather at G. Coggswell

—TWELVE CENTS A WEEK RATE FOR
DAILY GAZETTE—SEND IN "NOT" MAIL

A CARD

If all who are suffering from the ordinary indications of youth, nervous weakness, loss of strength, etc., I will send you what will cure you. FREE OF CHARGE. This remedy was discovered by a missionary in America. Send a self-addressed envelope.

J. J. JOHNSON, St. Louis, Missouri, N. York St.

[illegible]

of the estate of the said deceased, and the said county of the city of Janesville in said county of Wisconsin, ceased. Dated June 13, 1887.
By the court. J. W. SALLS, J.

June 13d 87

STATE OF WISCONSIN—COUNTY OF JANESVILLE:—IN PROBATE.

Notice is hereby given that a special term of the county court, to be held in and for said county at the court house in the city of Janesville in said county, on the first Tuesday of the month of July, A. D. 1887, being July 4th, 1887, at 10 o'clock a. m., the said court will hear and consider the petition of Belle M. Allen, for the appointment of an administrator of the estate of George C. Wagoner, dec'd, of Woodstock, county of McHenry and state of Illinois, deceased, who died on the 25th day of May, 1887, and who owned real estate in the state of Wisconsin, and who died testate, and who died on the 25th day of May, 1887.
By the court. J. W. SALLS, J.

June 13d 87

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